

THE REAL NIXON... AN INTIMATE CLOSEUP

Hiss Case Proved a Springboard to Senate

In this second installment of "What is Nixon Really Like?" you will see how today's GOP Presidential nominee fended so adroitly with masters of verbal dexterity in the 1948 espionage investigation—and beat them! Also, you will be told what motivated Mr. Nixon in his relentless probe. Was it personal anger? Patriotism? Or the desire to do an efficient job?

By RALPH DE TOLEDANO
A special condensation of the new biography of Richard M. Nixon

The Hiss Case represents in dramatic microcosm the trauma of our times. To most Americans it was the struggle of two dedicated men—Alger Hiss and Whitaker Chambers—standing out above the bewildered body politic, a struggle in which truth was confounded and then vindicated in an ordeal by litigation. As to those who looked deeper, and Richard Nixon was among them, the Hiss Case was a signal flashing danger. The basic issue was not Hiss and his perjuries but the fact that they had gone unpunished and ignored for close to a decade.

The first phase of the Hiss Case was set in motion by the testimony of Elizabeth Bentley, a former Communist espionage agent who revealed to the personnel and practices of her Washington apparatus in a committee hearing on July 31, 1948.

On August 3, Whitaker Chambers, a senior editor of Time magazine, took the stand. He told the House Un-American Activities Committee of an earlier underground Communist cell (most of its alumni were in the "Bulldozing") which had operated in the State and Treasury departments.

FIRST BULLS-EYE
His account was schematic and stressed that party been edited and subversion of his group which included Alger Hiss, who had risen to the State Department position of director of the Office of Special Political Affairs.

Espionage was clearly indicated in that first day's testimony. With his first question Nixon hit the bulls-eye with a single high-power shot. Nixon: Mr. Chambers, you indicated that nine years ago you came to Washington and reported to the government authorities concerning the Communists who were in the government. To what agency did you make that report?

Chambers: ... I went to see (Assistant Secretary of State) Berle and told him much of what I have been telling you. Two days later Alger Hiss appeared at his own request to deny every allegation. He was not a Communist, he said categorically, and had never been a Communist. What's more, Hiss insisted, he had never known, and here he was very precise in his wording, a man named Whitaker Chambers.

VITAL POINT ARISES
Nixon felt that if Chambers had known Hiss intimately for almost four years, as he had indicated, evidence of that relationship should be admissible. On August 7, in the Hotel Commodore in New York City, Nixon and two other members of the committee went into the session with Chambers. For three hours, Nixon examined and cross-examined his witness.

"The story checked out in every detail where corroborative evidence was available," Nixon said later.

On August 16, the committee returned to Hiss, questioning him behind closed doors. Taking Hiss over the ground covered with Chambers, Nixon got almost identical answers on every point. Hiss realized that Chambers had given such detailed corroboration of their relationship that it could no longer be brushed aside.

He "recalled" a man named George Croley, a free-lance writer, to whom he had submitted his apartment.

For half an hour Hiss fended with Nixon. Then he admitted that he had known Chambers—as Croley but not as a Communist. The impact of Hiss' belated admission that he knew Chambers was tremendous.

After the second confrontation, the unfolding of the Hiss case should have been a government matter. But Mr. Truman had left no room for doubt that as long as he was President, the Hiss Case would not be pursued.

Hiss himself lit the fuse

Marine-Aviation Salute
The ninth annual "Salute to Marine and Aviation" ceremonies will be held on the Battery Park Mall tomorrow from 12:30 to 1 p.m. The traditional observance is sponsored by the Dept. of Marine and Aviation and the Downtown-Lower Manhattan Association, Inc., and is dedicated to the New York Summer Festival Season.

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DURING HISS CASE... Whitaker Chambers (left) shows the then Rep. Nixon (center) and Robert Stripling story of his purchase of a Maryland farm in 1937 which Alger Hiss sought in 1936.

point of view, he was the best candidate the Republicans could put in the field. The 1948 election was for the most held by Sheridan Downey, a conservative Democrat. As it turned out, Downey decided to withdraw from the Senate because of ill health, and the aspiring candidates did not have the disadvantage of attempting to unseat an incumbent.

The candidate of the Democratic machine was Representative Helen Gahagan Douglas, ex of stage and screen, in many ways a formidable opponent who would enter the campaign with the full aid of the Truman administration. Douglas, California's labor leaders. But she was vulnerable on the Communist issue, on national respect for the foreign policy, and Nixon felt that he had a fighting chance to defeat her.

On Nov. 3, 1949, Nixon defeated his candidacy in Pennsylvania, where he had launched his 1948 Congressional campaign. Willy-nilly, communism and foreign policy became the key issues in the campaign. Nixon record and the Douglas record, therefore, assumed prime importance in both the primary and the election campaign. And significantly, one of the earliest and strongest attacks on Mrs. Douglas came from the Democrat she hoped to succeed, Senator Downey. "Mrs. Douglas gave comfort to the Soviet tyranny by voting against aid to both Greece and Turkey. She voted against the President in a crisis when he most needed her support and most fully deserved her confidence," he said—and added: "She was one of small but determined hand which fought to the bitter end to keep Henry A. Wallace on the Democratic ticket at the 1944 Democratic convention and... she wept in total collapse when Harry Truman was finally nominated over Wallace."

Nixon's campaign was strenuous enough to tire the reporters who had to cover him. Sometimes he delivered as many as 14 speeches a day—at street corners, clubhouses, auditoriums, meetings, etc., tiring the state from one end to the other.

SMASHING VICTORY
Nixon won by over 682,000 votes—the largest plurality of any senatorial candidate that year. Richard Nixon, at 38 was the youngest Republican member of the Senate, and the very fact that his reputation was already national complicated the problem. For the Senate is jealous of its prerogatives of upstarts. Nixon was offered and readily accepted assignment to the Senate Labor Committee. The press of Senators was not great here. For it was a tough, undramatic, and grueling job, and it left those who did it work open to attack by the

Operations Committee), whose most significant work is done by its Permanent Investigations Subcommittee.

McCarthy was genuinely anxious to have Nixon on the subcommittee. Scandals were cropping up almost daily, the subcommittee had almost unlimited authority to inquire into the actions of the Executive Branch, and McCarthy was a powerful figure in the "comprehensive background" in investigation would be invaluable.

PLENTY TO PROBE
There was much to investigate—and much to debate in 1951.

On the national scene, "natural royal pastel milk" and "deep freezer" had become symbols of widespread "influence peddling" in the Administration. When outright fraud and corruption in the Internal Revenue Bureau and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation were revealed, tax-scattered Americans could not take it lightly—and Republicans combined them of the Kansas City vote fraud and Mr. Truman's persistent loyalty to the Pendergast machine.

In a speech before the Women's National Republican Club on March 27, 1951, Nixon strongly attacked the Acheson policies in the Far East which, said, willy-nilly, brought on the Korean war. He ridiculed the State Department's ambivalent attitude toward communism, and pointed out that even after the North Korean invasions it was still reluctant to bolster the defenses of Formosa or to encourage anti-Communist guerrilla activities on the Asiatic mainland.

He called for full participation in the conflict by the UN, for a UN resolution branding Red China the aggressor, and for a UN embargo on China. He found it absurd that "we are fighting Communists in Korea and feeding them through Hong Kong."

HST'S ANSWER
Less than two weeks later, on April 11, President Truman answered his critics by removing General MacArthur from his command and ordering him to return home. The national reaction was immediate and spontaneous. Congress was swamped by over 100,000 telegrams—Nixon alone received some 7,000—and the record had been made, and again the national attention shifted. The average citizen was convinced that the "men" existed. He was interested now in the upcoming Presidential campaign.

As a member of the Senate—and as a leader of his party in California and a delegate to the nominating convention—Richard Nixon had a stake in the quadrennial game of choosing up sides. He had no way of knowing, however, how big the stake would become.

It can be demonstrated that Senator Nixon's hopes for an Administration change of heart were illusory. For once the Great Debate had petered out in the bickering of the Joint Senate Committee over what the MacArthur hearings meant, the excitement over foreign policy subsided—and the nation moved on to other, newer topics.

SPOTLIGHT SHIFTS
In July, 1951, the spotlight shifted to another scandal in the Truman Administration, reaching high into the councils of the Democratic Party. For Mr. Truman it was a case of changing petals in mid-stream—but the shift must

DECISION IN '52

Unknown to each other, Richard M. Nixon and Henry Cabot Lodge were suggested in 1952 by President Eisenhower for the same national office, and Mr. Nixon was chosen. Read about this in tomorrow's chapter.

In subsequent installments, read about:

- How Vice President Nixon began stating his views publicly on important issues.
- The role he played and the stand he took during the controversial days of Sen. Joseph McCarthy.
- How did he broaden the scope of the Vice President's office for the first time in history?

have been a relief. This was something he could understand.

Scandals continued to pop until well into 1952—and Nixon tried to wait to get some cooperation from Mr. Truman and the Executive Branch in investigating them. But the record had been made, and again the national attention shifted. The average citizen was convinced that the "men" existed. He was interested now in the upcoming Presidential campaign.

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8-Mon, Aug. 1, 1960 *** New York Journal-American

Cholly Knickerbocker:**When Callas Buys Gowns, Is That Love?**

CHOLLY'S CAROUSEL: Famed opera singer Maria Callas' Temperament Barometer can be gauged with her one and only dressmaker, Biki, in Milan. Italy. Biki is the granddaughter of Puccini and has the haute couture genius. In the last two years, she has made up to 600 gowns for the temperamental diva, who, in the sunlight of her relationship with her husband Giovanni Meneghini, just bought and bought and bought more clothes—10 to 15 models at a throw. When the soprano's marriage went on the rocks as a result of her romantic shipboard cruise with Aristotle Onassis, Biki never saw her.

But today La Callas is buying and buying. Can we assume from this that her relationship with Ari is going along swimmingly?

Incidentally, reports from abroad have it that the Greek millionaire suddenly forsook the Churchill cruise and planned back to Monte Carlo with Maria who had cancelled her scheduled recital in Belgium. On-lookers say Onassis did not seem to be happy about the matter. Callas held a press conference and coughed to all to demonstrate her laryngitis. She then predicted excellent form for herself at her next concert, to be held in Athens at the end of August.

Maybe the Greeks will have a word for it.

NEWSPAPER STORIES LAST FRIDAY that fashion model Romaine Simpson had won a divorce from her long-stranded husband, the Marquis of Milford Haven, came as no surprise to readers of this column. On May 3, we ex-

Smart Set

clusively reported that Romaine in London was trying to arrange to gratify David Milford Haven's desire for a divorce that would be acceptable to the British court. . . Amru Sani and playboy Peter Howard are still in California. We know that it won't come as a shock to you that they are still not married.

BETTINA, LOVELY LADY of the late Ali Khan, is in St. Tropez by her very person. She sits on the beach quietly reading and wears a big hat filled with all sorts of vegetables. This is the new fad in the South of France and some claim it makes one look softer under the blazing sun. . . The eccentric publicity-minded Duke of Bedford has a Soviet plan of his own that consists of getting permission to import Russian bulls to cross them or mate them with American cows. This would bring co-existence to a lower level but might well be the beginning of understanding between the cold war nations.

THE DUKE OF WINDSOR has been restricted to four cigarettes a day and no more. His hardest taskmaster is the Duchess who now sees to it that he does not smoke until after lunch. Prior to this the Duke would puff up his entire "allowance" while walking the dogs in the morning.

BRITISH RECORD COLLECTORS are wondering why Jacqueline Chan's new record, called "But No One Knows" (with "Gentlemen, Please!" on the flip side), disappeared from London record shops almost as soon as it was offered for sale. There is speculation that pressure from the royal family, in view of Jackie's pre-Margaret romance with Tony Armstrong-Jones, is responsible for this. At any rate, the platter is selling like hot cakes in Brussels where interest in Meg is still big because Peter Townsend was "exiled" to the Belgian capital and married there.

NEWEST SUMMER ROMANCE to blossom forth on Long Island was instantaneous chemistry that occurred when young Charles Rumsey and Sunny Bippus, of the young Southampton set, met at Dick Ridgeley's. Sunny had to leave for Palm Beach and Charles followed. . . A Grosse Pointe visitor at Goldie's New York described in minute detail the recent lavish wedding of Linda Knickerbocker (no relation to Cholly) and Gordon Tanner Ford, son of Grosse Pointe Farmer John E. Ford Jr. The automotive clan was out in full force.

ARTHUR GALANTE, the real-estate operator who works out of Palm Beach and Jamaica, B.W.I., just back from Florida, gave out a piece of startling news at the Eden Roc Club. This gentleman, who has many Cuban friends in the U. S., has reliable information to the effect that Castro has set up a private radio-telephone to Moscow. The transmitter is not in Havana but in some secret headquarters at least 50 miles away.

RESTAURATEUR MURRAY KRULICK is planning to inaugurate a series of classes in Continental cuisine this Fall (a la Maxim's) at his swank Andre's in Grand Neck. Supervising the gals who join up on this culinary course will be famed Maitre d' Joseph Barbieri, an authority on glamorous dishes. . . Princess Asraf, the Shah of Iran's sister, prefers her bike to the white Mercedes she lets her son, Prince Charam Fahlevi, use. She feels that while she is on the Riviera the scenery is to be looked at slowly and, besides, the exercise will be good for her.

BON MOT: "One has to do something to pass the time. . . I like to work."—Duke of Edinburgh.

When Skies Are Sunny or Gray**COLLEGE FASHION PREVIEW**

GRAY DAYS ahead strictly in color. Gray flannel culottes, \$9.98, gray wool pullover, \$7.98, and stockings to match are good companions to each other and other separates. From Martin's, 5th floor.



COOL AND SUNNY weekends in town are perfect backdrops for this newly short sleeved pale gold-ribbed wool coat. Sleeves and gilet of black knit attached. \$69.95 at Saks Fifth Avenue college shop.

Fall College Fashions at Martin's

By BARBARA BRUCE

MARTIN'S is majoring in neutrals in its Fall College Shop, which opens today on the fifth floor. Definitely recommended for the young ladies of the campus is a good basic study in camel, tobacco, bone,

Rated high is the fake fur look, which is seen everywhere these days. Striking to

behold is the fake leopard arescoat, double-breasted with two huge patch pockets priced at \$96. Ideal for taking one through the campus or on dates on those cold Winter days.

In the something-different vein a leopard printed leather

coat with bright red lining was shown for \$138.

For those who prefer a short course—the store's buyer has collected on a recent trip to Scotland a large array of short knit skirts (just above the knee) in plaids, solids, plaids and even softly flared styles.

TURBAN THEME: FLAPPER-AFRICAN

SNAKESKIN cut velvet crowns this garnet velvet turban crouching on the eyes which glow blackly in a dead-white make-up. The designer, William J., this country's most-untrammeled and often most-unusable latter should be jumping for joy. When he showed this

hat in mid-July in his flapperish-African theme collection, he hoped "Someone big in Paris would swing this look." He couldn't have better support. Yves St. Laurent of the house of Dior has launched a Nouvelle Vague flapper with African themes.

TO YOUR GOOD HEALTH**Launching Program Of Fitness for Young**

By JOSEPH G. MOLNER, M.D.

I ASKED for it, and I received it! Some time ago I exploded on the subject of physical fitness of our children. I asked readers to let me know whether they agreed—and, believe me, they did.

Some school systems asked permission to reproduce the columns in letters to parents. I was, of course, more than happy to grant such permission.

But I couldn't even begin to print acknowledgments of the letters and postcards I received. So to all who wrote to me on this subject my thanks!

From the accumulated letters, some ideas have taken shape in my mind. These I will pass on to you. Not all of them today, but in the succeeding weeks or even months. For this is not a topic we can think about once and then forget—not if we want any results.

Anyway, here are the ideas that are forming in my mind:

- 1—Just talking about the lack of exercise of our small fry isn't going to do a bit of good unless we connect some concrete advice.

- 2—We aren't going to do any good by telling our little ones, "You ought to get more exercise!" Nor can we get results by just issuing orders.

- 3—But we CAN outsmart 'em, if we will try to their benefit, and to the future benefit of our civilization. I think. That is, we can put our adult minds to work on that task of thinking up ways to make exercise more attractive. That means walks, hikes, sports, games to play in the back yard. I have known of more than one church where the dads who are members have gotten together to turn some vacant lot into a playground for baseball as well as simpler pastimes.

- 4—We can establish patterns of going on picnics, or going swimming. We may buy a tent and go on over-night or week end camping trips. We've got to get outdoors. We can't tell the kids, "Go on out and exercise."

But we CAN say, "Let's go

out and . . . " Picnic, hike, walk, whatever.

Bad as lots of its drive it, we cannot blame television for "keeping the children in." We've got to use our heads to make activity more attractive.

The trouble isn't with TV or the "habit of playing indoors," or "sedentary habits." The trouble isn't with our kids. The trouble started a generation or two earlier. It started with us.

QUESTION:

"I HEAR DR. MOLNER: All my life I had very straight legs. In the last two years I have had terrible pains in my knees. It was so severe that my legs had to give in and now I am bow-legged, especially the right leg. Can anything be done? I am 71 years old and weigh 160 pounds.—Mrs. J. M."

ANSWER:

Such bowing of the legs at your age can be due to changes in the hip joint, in which case there is little to be done. Aspirin and kindred remedies, however, subdue the discomfort.

Dr. Molner is always glad to hear from his readers, and whenever possible he uses their questions in his column, but because of the tremendous volume of mail received daily, he cannot answer individual letters. Address letters to Dr. Molner, c/o N.Y. Journal-American, Box 614, 220 South St., New York 15, N. Y.

Welcome a Son

A SON was born to Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Guggenheimer, Jr. July 28 at Lenox Hill Hospital. Mrs. Guggenheimer is the former Miss Jane Ullman of Hamden, Conn.